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General News Summary.

Interesting Home and Foreign News.

WASHINGTON.

Edward C. Moseley, of Boston, Mass., has been elected secretary of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. He is a merchant and a Democratic member of the Massachusetts Legislature.

The President has appointed George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, as a member of the Board of Visitors to the West Point Military Academy.

Presidential appointments on the 20th: Samuel F. Bigelow, of New Jersey, to be United States Attorney for the district of New Jersey; Henry F. Merritt, of Illinois, to be United States Consul at Chennais.

A loan of \$500,000 authorized by the last Ohio General Assembly, was negotiated in New York by the Sinking Fund Commission on the 19th. The loan was arranged for at the rate of two per cent interest per annum, and in addition the State receives \$1,000,000 premium.

The Lowell Wire Manufacturing Company, of Massachusetts, has begun suit in the Federal Court at Boston, Mass., against Washburn & Moen for \$1,200,000 damages for infringement of patents used in their business.

Hon. James G. Blaine arrived in Chicago on the 20th. He has completely recovered from his late illness, and is in better health than for some months past.

Major F. W. Benson, of the Ninth Cavalry, was recently sentenced by a court-martial to be dishonorably discharged for drunkenness. The President has commuted the sentence to one year's suspension from rank and pay.

Upon the recommendation of the Surveyor General of New Mexico, Commissioner Sparks, of the General Land Office, has ordered the sale of the 'Las Vegas grant' in New Mexico to be resumed. It embraces nearly 300,000 acres of land.

Judge E. F.ingham, of Columbus, O., has been appointed to the chief justiceship of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, made vacant by the death of Judge Carter.

Secretary Fairchild has issued a circular to collectors of customs, instructing them to question masters of vessels, and to be on guard against the capture and transportation of fish or other products of the sea, with a view to obtaining information regarding the fishery.

The War Department has ordered the removal of Mt. Vernon, Ala., of the Apaches now confined at Fort Marion, St. Augustine, Fla.

The total amount of trade dollars redeemed up to the 23d was \$3,462,000, which amount will be increased by receipts from importations at San Francisco from China.

A Washington dispatch of the 23d states that the President has formally declared that he does not desire nor will he accept a re-nomination in 1888.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York by the steamer Servia a few days ago were Colonel Booth and his wife, leaders of the Salvation Army, who are to start a revival in America in the interest of the army.

A decision involving the liability of express companies was rendered in the Pennsylvania Supreme Court on the 19th. In the case of Holmes against the Adams Express Company, the court held that a package was lost or injured while in the custody of an express company, in the absence of evidence which would establish negligence.

Robert Hunt, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in Charleston, Mass., on the 19th, aged sixty-seven years. He was a soldier in the Mexican and Civil wars, making forty years of service. He drew a pension of \$75 per month.

PERISHED AT SEA.

Runners Wreck of a Canadian Schooner.

The wreck of the Canadian Schooner 'Three Lives' thought to have been lost.

On the 23d, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has received a dispatch from Victoria, B. C., saying four Kyrgyz Indians arrived in Calif. yesterday morning, ten days from their starting-point. They bring tidings of the wreck of the schooner 'Three Lives' on Cape Flattery.

At Centerville, Mich., on the 23d Joseph Grose, of Chicago, attempted to board a schooner freight when he fell under the wheels and was completely decapitated, his head being found five rods from the body.

A heavy snowstorm prevailed in northwestern Wisconsin on the 23d. At Eau Claire seven inches of snow fell and the roads were impassable.

The striking journeyman custom tailors at Milwaukee, Wis., have given up the strike and have returned to work on the 23d. The bosses had ignored the union, and the men were unable to hold out longer for lack of financial support.

The grand jury at Oazark, Mo., on the 23d indicted the Bald Knobbers now under arrest, eleven in number, for the murder of George Edens. The action of the grand jury has spread terror throughout the Bald Knob region and a general exodus of the masked brotherhood is taking place.

The National Council of Administration of the Grand Army of the Republic met at Chicago on the 23d. Lucius V. Fairchild, commander-in-chief, presided. Resolutions were passed endorsing the order of Commander-in-Chief Fairchild directing the Grand Army to pay no attention to the requests sent out by the New York Tribune some weeks ago, asking the post office to furnish information regarding pension legislation.

William B. Mitchell, president of the Exchange Bank of Detroit, Mich., has disappeared. He is believed to have fled to the concern, leaving an anxious lot of creditors and depositors behind him.

The death of Rear Admiral Adolpho Charles Emile Bonet, of the French navy, was announced on the 23d. He was sixty-four years old. Six of the prisoners implicated in the plot of Maximilian's life, of the French navy, were sentenced to death and the remainder to imprisonment for life.

Russia has issued a four per cent interest note amounting to 100,000,000 rubles, eighty-four per cent. The imposition of the passport tax has been temporarily suspended.

A bill for the total prohibition of the liquor traffic was defeated in the Newfoundland Assembly on the 23d by the casting vote of the speaker.

A Victoria (B. C.) dispatch states that the schooner Active, having on board five Swedes and twenty-eight Clayagu Indians, was wrecked on the coast of Oregon, and all were lost. The Active was engaged in a general coast trade, and had a valuable cargo, which was uninsured.

A sharp shock of earthquake was experienced on the 23d over the whole of the island of Jersey, off the French coast. No damage was done.

One hundred and seventy barrels of whisky belonging to the late John E. & A. Robitaille, of Quebec, have been seized for an infraction of the excise laws in the freight train going west on the Grand Trunk railway west through a bridge near Morrisburg, Ont., on the 23d. The engineer and fireman were killed and a brakeman was badly injured. Thirteen loaded cars were piled into the gorge and smashed to atoms. The bridge was inspected only a few minutes before the accident.

In the Dominion House of Commons on the 23d a resolution was introduced by Mr. Curran, member from Montreal, regarding the Coercion bill in the English Parliament, and protesting against its adoption as subversive of the rights and liberties of the Queen's subjects in Ireland.

The trouble among the Comanches and Kiowa Indians has been settled. The rebellion of the latter band has been returned to their reservation in the custody of Government troops.

An extra session of the Indiana Legislature is probable.

PROHIBITION IN IOWA.

Governor Larrabee Writes a Letter.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 23.—Governor Larrabee has written a letter in reply to an inquiry from the secretary of the Prohibition Campaign of Texas in regard to the workings of prohibition in Iowa. The Governor says that the prohibition law is enforced, and in the remaining nineteen counties it is partially enforced; that the law has had no noticeable effect upon the population beyond causing the removal from the State of some incurable drunkards and libertines of the worst class.

The effects of prohibition upon the general welfare and habits of the people, he says, are decidedly wholesome. Prohibition has had the effect of reducing to zero the number of saloons, and there is no doubt that prohibition is an established power in Iowa.

CHAS. P. SILLIMAN, of Cincinnati, killed himself with a butcher knife at Dayton, O., on the 23d. He was sixty years old and fatally wounded by George Hicks.

At Peoria, Ind., a six-year-old son of John Fincher was shot and mortally wounded by an unknown assassin.

COLONEL LAMONT, it is said that Cleveland has never expressed himself about a re-nomination.

In Nova Scotia Assembly the 'annexation to the United States resolution' was lost—yea 1, nays 26.

NEAL HAGERSTROM, Md., Mrs. Catherine Quam and her invalid son, Carlisle, were fatally shot. Another son, Emanuel, was under suspicion.

In St. Landry Parish, La., two sons of J. H. Foster, while suffering with fever, were given strychnine by their grandmother, instead of quinine. Both died.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS HENNESSY, of the Texas Senate, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for forgery.

The Kentucky Central railroad was sold at receiver's sale on the 23d to C. F. Huntley. The price was \$1,800,000.

MARY MCCARTY was found dead at Cleveland, having been strangled to death by some unknown fiend who attempted to murder her.

The English newspapers of St. Louis have voluntarily advanced the price of composition from forty to forty-three cents per line.

By an accident on the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific railroad, near Chelms, W. T., six laborers were killed and eighteen injured.

The operation of the Inter-State Commerce law has compelled the abandonment of business at Sprague's box factory at Swansboro, N. H.

In the U. S. Treasury Department that the balance of the three-per-cent loan outstanding, about \$30,000,000, will remain undisturbed until after June 30.

Edward Householder, convicted at Stenbeville, O., of manslaughter for killing Nancy Jane Wier at McCoy's Station last June, was on the 21st sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

Jefferson Davis has written a letter expressing regret that he will not be able to attend the ceremonies at the unveiling of the Calhoun monument in Charleston, S. C., April 19.

FOREIGN SPECULATORS.

The Policy of the Land Office Has Been Not to Discourage European Capital.

Certain American citizens who crossed the Atlantic not long ago with the intention of selling in England or Holland great slices of unimproved land in our Territories have been brought up with a round turn by the passage of the so-called Alien Landlords act. One of them was ex-Senator Stephen W. Dorsey, who is said to have had several millions of acres to sell, and whose elaborate dinners in London have attracted the attention of the Associated Press.

Other Americans have been offering to foreign investors a trifle of 79,000 acres (or two and one-half times the area of the State of New York) situated somewhere in the wonderful Southwest, where enormous ranches and boundless Spanish grants grow from nothing in a single night.

Our London correspondent says that the English will not buy. They display an anxiety to maintain in their minds heretofore made in American lands and will take no more risks. The largest company of negotiating agents in Europe has resolved that it will no longer deal in our Territorial lands or securities.

Possibly the Englishmen will not suffer by reason of this new law. Owing to the activity of our General Land Office the detection of almost innumerable cases of fraud on our public lands promises to unsettle the titles of some of our best lands.

But it is not only the Englishmen who are to be affected. Even if the Alien Landlords act were not on the statute book the purchase of some of these expanded grants and ranches might be a profitable transaction. Even ex-Senator Dorsey's great ranch has been shown of some of its outlying principalities.

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WANT TO SHAKE HIM.

The Republican Party Want to Get Rid of Blaine, But Don't Know Exactly How to Do It.

It looks as if the Republican party would like very much to have somebody help it get rid of Mr. Blaine. In 1884, it was sure he was the greatest man of any age or country. It compared him with Washington, Lincoln, Socrates, Plato, and even the Apostle Paul, and in each case the other subject of the comparison came out second best.

But defeat had a somewhat disenchanted effect. The charm was cracked if not broken. It seems now to be broken. One after another the most devoted Blainians are seeking some new love. Asville ago the favorite seemed to be Allison. Now it is Sherman. It is even said that Whitlaw Reid has written a letter declaring that Blaine must be wholeheartedly abandoned, and Sherman wholeheartedly taken up. The story is confirmed.

Sherman is just the man—for the nomination. He is not like Blaine, and like Blaine personally interested in several of the great corporations which seek Government favoritism. He is not "magnetic," but he has even more of the magnetic metals than Blaine, and for campaign purposes he has them better invested. He can "work" his enterprises in his own interest. He may not be generous with his cash, but so determined a candidate with such a big barrel ought to think nothing of a million or so. There are various channels where it would help to keep him from being a deadhead in the enterprise.

The party is going to need a barrel candidate worse than it ever has. It has lost the United States Treasury, lost the Pension Department, lost the post-offices and lost the bloody shirt. Hence the need of a barrel.

They are very anxious to get in again, however, and not scrupulous as to the methods. They will throw Blaine overboard, if necessary. Whether he and his friends will throw them overboard remains to be tested. It is predicted that he will make it mutual, and very cordial. There are still some who are anxious to support Blaine for any other candidate. They think Blaine is far the strongest candidate, and they will at best have little heart in the campaign of a rival.

Still the party as a whole would like to shake him. It hardly knows how, and goes about it with visible awkwardness. But it may succeed, and at any rate it will have a very interesting time trying. There is a little more than a year to do it. If "twere done when 'tis done" it were done quickly. Otherwise the Chicago scenes of 1880 are likely to be repeated.—Des Moines Leader.

Far from Disastrous. Next to the sectional issue in 1884 the Republican orators and organs pinned their faith in success to the argument that the Democratic victory would bring hard times. They had nothing to say about the reports made by the Republican Administration had brought; but they bawled vociferously in the public ear their predictions of the ruin that would follow Cleveland's election. Some of the dimensions of this "ruin" have just been ascertained through inquiries made by Bradstreet's as to the condition of the work and wages in small parcels. Their purpose has been defeated in thousands of cases by fraud. Possibly the Alien Landlord bill would not have been passed if the tracts now held by foreign capitalists had not been protected fraudulently. The capitalists and their agents had induced unscrupulous citizens to commit the frauds by which their estates have been created, or they have bought the estates from citizens who fraudulently took them from the public domain.

W. have land thieves enough of our own, and they are sufficiently active, even when they are not stimulated by the use of foreign capital. The Government is now striving, in the face of great obstacles, to preserve for actual settlers the remnant of our public lands that has not been taken by syndicates and speculators. These lands are needed for the use of small farmers. Foreign investors should understand that the American people do not desire to shut out European capital, but propose that it shall be invested, if invested at all, honestly and in accordance with the spirit of our institutions. They are not willing that it shall be used for the enrichment of a few individuals or for the establishment of vast estates upon which American citizens can live only as the tenants of a foreign owner.—N. Y. Times.

It may be expedient to prohibit American vessels from going into Canadian ports for any purpose whatever, except for shelter in case of weather. To limit the operation of the act to a new measure of "protection" to a particular trade would be putting upon the consumers of fish the small farmers and the cost of the difficulty. It is gratifying to know that President Cleveland does not take so low a view of his public duties, and that he will not assent in advance to such an act of injustice. Indeed, his letter may be construed as a promise that when he does act he will not do so in a way that will be found to be unfairly distributed, and that no class or section shall get the advantage of any other class or section by reason of what is at best a serious public misfortune.—N. Y. Post.

The Theory of Government work is that it must be put through by processes as nearly mechanical as may be, so that the death of a clerk or his removal will not throw an entire office out of gear, and so that the dishonesty of any one servant will be promptly discovered when the work on which he practiced it is turned over to a fellow-servant for the next stage of its progress. If Senator Cockrell and his committee can find a way of simplifying the processes necessary to the proper protection of the Government, they will have done a very good deed, and will be warmly welcomed by none more than by the civil servants directly interested.—Washington Star.

THE TOMB OF JULIET.

The Ill-Fated Maiden's Apocryphal Resting-Place at Verona, Italy.

My first stroll through the town was in search of the supposed tomb of Juliet. Shakespeare's drama it was which naturally suggested to me such an idea. The story of the ill-fated lovers had such an impression on my mind that it was with a veritable enthusiasm I sauntered out in order to pay my duties to the mortal remains of her who, in the hands of England's greatest dramatist, contributed as much to idealize the sweetest and tenderest of human passions. On my way to the tomb, however, all my fervor evaporated after half an hour's conversation with several ancient antiquarians, with one of whom I happened to be on intimate terms during my residence in Milan, having been informed by them that the tomb in question was such a ruse of imposture, that if ever there existed such a person as Juliet, there is not the slightest shadow of proof for supposing that her ashes are in Verona; and finally, that the whole story of her burial in that town was invented by a set of scoundrels and impostors, eager to catch and fleece unsuspecting or credulous tourists. My feelings at being thus rudely woken out of my cherished illusions can be better imagined than described. However, as it was not by any means the first of my Spanish castles that toppled over into nothing, that seemed to have been at one time a garden. And I was subsequently informed that the roses bloomed here and the marigold and hyacinth kept watch and ward over the solitary tomb hard by. If Juliet had been really buried here, when the incongruous in black and the last had their wealth of frondage and the zephyrs thrummed their melodies through the overhanging foliage, her last resting place would have been certainly in thorough harmony with her character and temperament; but at present there is no scene of incongruity in the black and the last wilderness—no basket utterly unworthy of its gem. A group of artisans out for a holiday were playing at skittles within a stone's throw of the tomb, and their oaths, curses and other ejaculations were quite the reverse of poetical. The tomb lies in a kind of an out-house, and presents a decidedly antique appearance. It is some what in the shape of an open mausoleum, the sides of which are rather irregular, owing, I was told, to the chips stolen from the block by enthusiastic tourists. Around the mausoleum stand broken pillars and roughly hewn pedestals, with an air of having been left in the center, having a very old painting of Friar Lawrence. The stones here and there are covered over with autographs of Europeans, Americans and English, prominent among the latter being that of a certain Edward Shakespeare, a gentleman who, according to the well-informed parties, was a very near relative of a very great poet who was a very near relative of Romeo's betrothed.—Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

The Roaring of an Alligator. Probably few persons have ever heard of "the roar" of an alligator. I have heard it myself. Says Mr. Simon, "on one occasion in the case of a huge beast who appeared to be following a female of his species." The animal was swimming very rapidly, diving and rebounding up to the surface of the water. Mr. Simon was in a small boat with a party of five. He was watching the manœuvre. Immediately the alligator saw the canoe, he "came towards it, roaring like a bull at each bound above the water." As he was diving, Mr. Simon (who was unarmed) forced the canoe straight over him, and so escaped. "Curiously enough," he says, "the alligator remained in the water, an alligator jumped from a steep bank over my canoe, and only just cleared it, as I was distractedly paddling along under the shore, and inadvertently startled the reptile above me."—Travels in Ecuador.

The Conscientious Fireman. Young Wife—I know very well, mother, that my husband no longer loves me. Mother—How do you know it, my daughter? "You know he belongs to a fire company." "Yes." "Well, before we were married, when we were courting and the fire-bell rang, he never went to the fire. He said that he would rather pay his fine."

"Well, what does he do now?" "Why, now, at the very first sound of the bell, he says duty calls him, and he is off and away in three shakes of a sheep's tail."—Texas Siftings.

Hard to Believe. "Read of that case in Jersey City?" he queried of a patrolman on Griswold street. "Which?" "Why, a policeman slept seventeen days and nights on a stretch." "Don't believe anything of the sort!" was the blunt rejoinder. "I've tried it myself a dozen different times, and I never got in over fifteen minutes before the morning woke me up."—Detroit Free Press.

The Shah of Persia has granted a concession for the erection of a hospital at Teheran, under the direction of Dr. W. W. Torrance, of the American Board.

As every thread of gold is valuable as every moment of time.—Mason.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—Charles Pratt is building in Brooklyn the largest industrial school in the world.

—A Christian Endeavor Society has been organized in the Talladega College, Ala.

—They are enlarging the Chinese public school in San Francisco to accommodate the large increase in the number of pupils.

—It is estimated that 7,000 young women earn their living as governesses in private English families with salaries at \$100 a year.

—The Jewish Mission of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland is about to erect a girls' school-house in Damascus, at a cost of \$10,000.

—Marie Louise Reques, a young French woman, has received the degree of Bachelor of Letters from the Faculty of Literature at Rennes. This is a new departure for conservative Brittany.—Chicago Herald.

—The Pennsylvania railway has sent a check for \$1,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia, as a recognition of services rendered to its employees by the hospital.—United Presbyterian.

—The King of the Tonga Islands has closed the Wesleyan College at Tonga, and in consequence of his dismissal, Wesleyans are leaving his dominions and going to the Fiji Islands.

—Dr. Henry D. Cogswell, the San Francisco millionaire, has given one million dollars for the endowment of a school in San Francisco, where trades will be taught to any boy or girl who is qualified to be admitted as a student.—N. Y. Sun.

—A new society in England is called "The Speak-no-evil Society." Its members are enjoined before speaking of any one to ask themselves three questions—Is it true? Is it kind? Is it necessary? Four texts from the New Testament bearing on the subject are printed at the foot of the membership card.—Cleveland Leader.

—The fiftieth anniversary of the mission to the Kols of Central India, established by Pastor Gosner, of Germany, in 1836, has been celebrated. In 1885 it had seventeen missionaries, eleven ordained native helpers, 31,828 native Christians, and 11,896 communicants, with a boys' school, normal school and a theological seminary with 283 students.

—A good friend in Pennsylvania has just sent Bishop Mallalian a draft for \$5,000, to be applied to the completion of the new building now going up for the accommodation of the Louisiana university. If a hundred such checks or drafts should be sent the bishop for educational work in the south, it would be a wise use of money. He wants a million dollars for the work. It is the hope of the south-land.—N. Y. Christian Advocate.

—Rev. Lewis Davidson has been investigating the history of the progress of the Free Church in Edinburgh. He finds that in 1850 she had 12,000 members; in 1880, 21,000—a growth of two-thirds in thirty years. During these years the population of Edinburgh increased from 150,000 to 250,000, and the church by two-thirds. In 1850 there were twenty-six churches within the city bounds; in 1880 there were forty-one churches. The church is growing among the middle and lower classes, but not in the West End.

WIT AND WISDOM. "Sunday is the golden clasp which binds together the volume of the week." "When is a frame house not a frame house? When an earthquake makes it rock." "The well-balanced mind, fame consists in knowing one has so lived as to deserve the praise of others." "A man without brains frequently has the most imposing head-stones when he is dead.—H. O. Proulx.

"Does your mother wear a switch?" asked an inquisitive lady. "Yes," replied little Johnny, "but she always uses her hips." "Little boy (studying his Sunday-school lesson)—Fa, how do you spell Pharaoh? Pa (thinks elsewhere)—F-a-a-o.—N. Y. Sun.

"Say, Jim, do you carry a pocket piece?" "Yes, most of the time." "What is it, gold or silver?" "Neither, it's a pawn-ticket."—Detroit Free Press.

"There is something in this little fellow I like," said an appreciative visitor to a young hopeful he was trotting on his knees. "Say now," said the boy, "how'd you know I'd swallowed a dime?"—Boston Budget.

By utilizing the waste products of any industry there is often made a greater profit than from the main business itself. It is not always what is earned, but what is saved that makes one rich.—American Poultry Journal.

THE WAY TO SUCCESS.

Genius alone can never make one great. There must be industry to second skill. Faith, truce perseverance, strength of will, ere triumph and success upon this world.—Mason.

—Estelle—And you are going to leave me soon, Augustus? Augustus—My love, I would willingly give ten years of my life, if I could stay longer. But if I don't go I shall be ten cents for being late at our debating society.—Judge.

—Insist on yourself; never imitate. Your own gift you can present every moment with the cumulative force of a whole life's cultivation; but of the adopted talent of another you have only an extemporaneous, half-possession. That which each can do best needs, but his Maker can teach him.—Emerson.

—Hubbard in?" asked the assessor, cheerfully. "No," answered the woman, "he isn't home." "Expecting him soon?" asked the assessor. "Well, the woman replied, thoughtfully, "I don't exactly know, but I've been looking for him seventeen years, and he hasn't showed up yet. You travel round a good deal, and if you see a man who looks as though he'd make a pretty good husband, tell him I'm still a-waitin' and send him along. How's your wife?" But the assessor wrote something in his book and without speaking aild softly away, with the cautious haste of a man walking over a thin piece in the ice.—Burlington.